

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Work-related Fatalities

Technical Note

The series covers two separate programs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Data from both programs are used by employers, workers, and safety and health specialists in efforts to prevent job-related injuries and illnesses and lessen the severity of those that do occur.

The SOII, in cooperation with State agencies, gathers information from employers on the number of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses. Each year the survey provides estimates by industry and by State of the number and incidence of workplace injuries and illnesses, and the number of injuries and illnesses that involve lost work time. The median number of days away from work and the percent distribution of days away from work by industry are also given.

For workers with injuries and illnesses involving time away from work, the survey estimates the number and percent distribution by occupation, sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and length of service. Numbers, percent distributions, and incidence rates are also calculated by detailed nature of injury and illness, part of body affected, source of the injury or illness, and type of event or exposure leading to the incident. Cross tabulations of the worker characteristics and injury/illness circumstances are also available. The median and percent distribution of days away from work are estimated for each worker and case characteristic.

Additional information can be obtained from the annual bulletin: *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates, and Characteristics*.

The CFOI collects a systematic, verifiable count of all

fatal work injuries as well as detailed information on how these events occurred. Because studies have shown that no single source captures all worker deaths, multiple data sources are used to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Death certificates, State and Federal workers' compensation reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fatality reports, news media, coroner, medical examiner, and autopsy reports, State motor vehicle fatality reports, and follow-up questionnaires are among the major sources used to compile the Federal Government's most complete count of job-related fatalities.

Information such as type of incident and machinery or equipment involved; nature of injury and part of body affected; occupation, age, race, and sex of the worker; and industry of the employer is collected for each fatal injury.

Summary tables are released approximately 8 months after the end of the reference year. Profiles of fatalities occurring to specific groups of workers, or for specific types of events, or for those involving certain types of equipment or machinery are also possible.

Additional information

For more detailed information on these programs, contact the Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3180, Washington, DC 20212.

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TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996**

Characteristic	All occupations	Truckdrivers	Laborers, except construction	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Janitors and cleaners
Total number of cases	1,880,525	152,803	108,521	93,569	46,925
Percent of total by characteristic—					
Gender:					
Men	65.9	93.7	84.4	8.9	72.1
Women	33.0	6.2	14.6	90.7	26.3
Age (in years):					
14 to 15 .....	.1	—	.4	—	.1
16 to 19	3.9	2.4	5.9	3.3	3.3
20 to 24	12.3	6.4	17.6	15.6	9.8
25 to 34	29.8	28.7	33.0	31.9	27.8
35 to 44	27.2	31.2	23.7	25.7	25.5
45 to 54	16.2	20.3	11.2	14.0	17.2
55 to 64	6.7	7.5	4.2	6.6	10.6
65 and over .....	.9	1.0	.5	.7	1.8
Length of service with employer:					
Less than 3 months	12.5	9.8	19.5	13.9	13.8
3 to 11 months	18.2	18.5	21.9	23.7	20.0
1 to 5 years	31.3	28.4	29.4	34.3	32.4
More than 5 years	26.9	30.9	19.1	17.5	23.8
Not reported	11.1	12.4	10.2	10.6	10.0
Race or ethnic origin:					
White, non-Hispanic	53.3	55.0	48.2	51.6	42.0
Black, non-Hispanic	8.8	6.9	11.0	19.3	12.6
Hispanic	9.0	5.6	10.7	4.8	17.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4	.6	.9	1.3	1.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	.4	.2	.3	.3	.4
Not reported	27.1	31.7	28.9	22.8	26.8
Major industry division:					
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	2.0	.9	1.1	—	1.0
Mining ³ .....	.8	.7	1.5	—	—
Construction	9.7	3.3	—	—	.6
Manufacturing	24.6	8.6	34.7	—	15.5
Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	11.9	52.9	6.4	—	2.5
Wholesale trade	7.7	17.6	26.8	—	2.6
Retail trade	17.1	9.5	15.4	—	14.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	.1	1.7	.5	13.9
Services	23.9	6.5	12.4	99.5	49.6
Number of days away from work:					
1	16.7	10.2	19.4	15.4	16.6
2	13.1	9.7	13.3	15.2	13.6
3 to 5	20.6	19.4	20.1	23.7	24.0
6 to 10	13.2	13.7	12.8	14.4	11.1
11 to 20	11.7	13.8	11.3	11.0	12.0
21 to 30	6.2	7.2	5.5	5.5	5.4
31 or more	18.5	26.1	17.6	14.8	17.4
Median days away from work	5	10	5	5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996** — Continued

Characteristic	Assemblers	Construction laborers	Carpenters	Stock handlers and baggers	Cashiers	Cooks
Total number of cases	44,003	43,724	33,527	31,940	30,907	30,668
Percent of total by characteristic—						
Gender:						
Men	63.0	96.9	97.9	64.6	25.2	49.7
Women	36.4	2.5	1.8	30.8	73.9	49.3
Age (in years):						
14 to 15	—	—	—	—	1.5	—
16 to 19	2.3	4.9	2.8	11.6	15.9	9.6
20 to 24	12.5	19.8	9.7	21.1	16.8	12.9
25 to 34	29.5	33.4	32.4	28.3	24.8	27.4
35 to 44	30.2	26.3	30.9	18.4	16.5	24.4
45 to 54	17.9	8.8	14.7	9.4	15.3	12.7
55 to 64	5.9	3.2	6.1	3.3	5.2	9.8
65 and over .....	.5	.5	.2	1.3	1.6	1.7
Length of service with employer:						
Less than 3 months	10.5	27.6	17.6	16.8	18.9	18.6
3 to 11 months	14.3	25.5	20.3	16.8	20.6	23.6
1 to 5 years	32.3	28.5	31.6	28.7	25.6	32.3
More than 5 years	29.4	9.4	23.2	17.0	17.9	15.9
Not reported	13.4	8.9	7.2	20.8	17.0	9.7
Race or ethnic origin:						
White, non-Hispanic	49.1	55.3	72.5	43.5	56.6	52.5
Black, non-Hispanic	7.3	8.0	1.9	6.6	4.7	15.2
Hispanic	8.4	16.2	6.0	6.3	5.0	11.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.6	.6	.5	.7	1.0	1.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	.4	.6	.7	.5	—	.2
Not reported	33.3	19.2	18.3	42.3	32.3	18.9
Major industry division:						
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ² .....	.2	—	—	.3	—	—
Mining ³	—	—	.1	.1	—	—
Construction	1.5	98.2	77.2	.1	—	1.1
Manufacturing	89.1	.5	9.3	6.2	.2	.7
Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4} .....	.3	.6	.3	.8	.2	.4
Wholesale trade	3.4	—	1.7	10.1	1.4	.5
Retail trade	1.5	—	5.6	80.6	89.6	63.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	.3	1.1	—	.7	.8
Services	3.9	.3	4.6	1.9	7.8	32.8
Number of days away from work:						
1	17.3	12.7	14.4	17.2	17.5	20.6
2	12.2	11.4	14.3	17.0	12.8	10.3
3 to 5	16.8	19.8	17.2	23.3	22.0	26.9
6 to 10	13.9	13.0	13.6	12.7	15.6	15.9
11 to 20	11.6	11.8	10.7	11.1	11.5	11.1
21 to 30	6.8	8.5	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.3
31 or more	21.5	22.9	23.3	13.2	13.9	8.9
Median days away from work	7	8	7	4	5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996** — Continued

Characteristic	All occupations	Truckdrivers	Laborers, except construction	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Janitors and cleaners
Percent of total by characteristic—					
Nature of injury, illness:					
Sprains, strains	43.6	51.2	41.9	67.1	47.4
Fractures	6.4	7.2	6.5	1.7	5.4
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.3	4.1	9.1	1.0	8.7
Amputations .....	.5	.1	.5	—	.3
Bruises, contusions	9.3	9.1	11.3	5.6	8.5
Heat burns	1.5	.3	.9	.2	1.5
Chemical burns .....	.6	.4	.9	.1	1.5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.6	.2	.9	.7	.5
Tendonitis .....	.9	.4	1.0	.6	.3
Multiple injuries	3.2	3.9	3.4	1.9	1.9
With fractures and burns .....	.6	.6	.5	.1	.3
With sprains and bruises	1.1	1.5	1.0	.9	.7
Soreness, pain, including back	6.7	6.9	6.4	11.6	7.1
Back pain only	2.8	2.7	2.9	5.6	3.5
All other natures	17.3	16.1	17.2	9.6	16.8
Part of body affected:					
Head	6.6	4.3	7.3	2.3	7.0
Eye	3.5	1.7	4.6	.7	3.8
Neck	1.8	2.7	1.8	2.8	1.3
Trunk	38.1	43.9	38.5	57.9	37.8
Shoulder	5.1	6.7	5.5	7.1	4.4
Back	26.1	28.8	26.1	44.4	27.1
Upper extremities	22.6	14.5	21.5	12.0	19.7
Wrist	5.0	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.6
Hand, except finger	4.0	2.8	4.3	1.4	4.5
Finger	8.1	3.8	8.4	1.9	6.8
Lower extremities	20.0	20.7	22.3	13.1	22.3
Knee	6.8	7.2	5.8	5.6	6.7
Foot, toe	4.9	4.1	7.7	2.2	5.2
Body systems	1.4	.6	.8	1.3	1.4
Multiple parts of body	8.6	12.6	7.1	10.0	9.8
All other parts of body .....	.9	.6	.6	.5	.7
Source of injury, illness:					
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9	.9	2.2	.7	3.8
Containers	14.5	17.5	23.5	1.2	16.2
Furniture and fixtures	3.6	2.4	3.2	3.9	7.5
Machinery	6.6	3.3	6.9	.5	5.8
Parts and materials	11.1	8.9	15.9	.8	5.6
Worker motion or position	14.5	13.3	10.8	8.5	13.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.2	19.6	10.8	10.7	21.7
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4.3	1.5	4.5	.2	5.6
Vehicles	8.0	22.8	8.9	2.9	4.2
Health care patient	4.6	.1	—	60.6	—
All other sources	14.7	9.7	13.3	10.0	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996** — Continued

Characteristic	Assemblers	Construction laborers	Carpenters	Stock handlers and baggers	Cashiers	Cooks
Percent of total by characteristic—						
Nature of injury, illness:						
Sprains, strains	40.5	36.9	37.6	53.5	48.9	30.1
Fractures	4.6	12.6	10.6	3.5	6.7	2.9
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.6	11.7	18.7	7.2	5.6	22.2
Amputations .....	.7	1.4	.7	—	—	.4
Bruises, contusions	8.3	8.6	6.1	13.8	11.0	9.7
Heat burns .....	.5	.8	.1	.4	1.0	17.5
Chemical burns .....	.6	.8	.1	.3	.9	.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	5.0	.8	1.0	1.0	3.9	.6
Tendonitis	3.2	.2	.3	.8	.6	.3
Multiple injuries	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2	4.5	4.6
With fractures and burns	1.3	.9	.6	.1	1.6	.3
With sprains and bruises .....	.6	.6	.5	1.1	1.9	1.5
Soreness, pain, including back	6.5	6.9	4.4	5.6	6.0	4.2
Back pain only	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.7
All other natures	17.7	16.8	17.7	11.7	10.9	7.4
Part of body affected:						
Head	5.9	7.8	7.7	5.2	3.7	4.8
Eye	3.9	4.2	5.6	1.9	.9	2.0
Neck	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.3	.3
Trunk	34.9	34.7	32.6	46.3	37.9	21.5
Shoulder	6.3	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.4	2.0
Back	22.7	23.3	23.1	32.7	26.2	13.2
Upper extremities	36.1	23.8	25.1	18.1	23.9	47.1
Wrist	11.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	8.5	4.5
Hand, except finger	5.2	4.2	5.7	3.8	4.3	10.1
Finger	12.2	10.4	10.2	5.4	4.8	21.5
Lower extremities	13.2	23.7	24.1	23.3	22.7	16.8
Knee	5.0	5.9	7.4	7.0	5.9	9.7
Foot, toe	3.2	7.0	5.5	8.1	8.3	3.2
Body systems	1.5	.9	1.0	.6	1.5	.8
Multiple parts of body	6.2	7.1	7.8	4.5	7.5	8.2
All other parts of body .....	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5
Source of injury, illness:						
Chemicals and chemical products	2.1	1.4	.6	1.4	1.7	2.0
Containers	9.9	6.5	2.8	38.2	29.4	17.7
Furniture and fixtures	4.3	2.0	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.1
Machinery	8.0	7.5	3.6	6.2	3.1	13.3
Parts and materials	19.6	26.0	26.0	3.6	2.4	.4
Worker motion or position	27.5	10.3	13.3	11.9	17.8	7.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8.2	16.2	20.1	10.9	19.9	21.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	6.4	9.5	9.2	3.6	2.5	11.2
Vehicles	3.8	5.4	2.3	9.2	5.2	2.4
Health care patient	—	—	—	—	—	.1
All other sources	10.3	15.2	18.5	11.5	13.8	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996** — Continued

Characteristic	All occupations	Truckdrivers	Laborers, except construction	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Janitors and cleaners
Percent of total by characteristic—					
Event or exposure:					
Contact with objects and equipment	26.2	18.4	34.8	7.8	23.4
Struck by object	12.7	8.9	17.4	3.5	11.7
Struck against object	6.8	5.2	7.2	2.7	7.0
Caught in equipment or object	4.3	2.7	6.6	1.2	3.1
Fall to lower level	5.2	9.5	3.8	1.1	8.4
Fall to same level	11.7	10.4	7.3	9.6	14.5
Slips, trips, loss of balance—without fall	3.2	3.3	2.1	1.9	5.4
Overexertion	28.0	28.5	31.6	59.7	27.5
Overexertion in lifting	16.6	15.6	19.5	32.9	16.8
Repetitive motion	3.9	.8	2.4	.9	1.9
Exposure to harmful substances	4.6	1.5	3.9	2.2	6.2
Transportation accidents	4.1	11.6	4.1	2.1	1.7
Fires and explosions .....	.2	.2	.2	—	.3
Assaults and violent acts	1.3	.7	.3	6.2	.4
By person	1.0	.2	.1	5.9	.2
By other than person .....	.3	.6	.2	.4	.2
All other events	11.5	15.0	9.6	8.4	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-1. **Percent distribution of days-away-from-work cases,¹ by selected characteristics of workers and cases for selected occupations, 1996** — Continued

Characteristic	Assemblers	Construction laborers	Carpenters	Stock handlers and baggers	Cashiers	Cooks
Percent of total by characteristic—						
Event or exposure:						
Contact with objects and equipment	29.5	37.1	37.9	28.9	18.8	30.3
Struck by object	14.0	21.4	21.9	16.9	11.5	15.9
Struck against object	7.3	7.4	8.1	6.2	5.7	8.8
Caught in equipment or object	5.4	4.9	2.8	4.6	1.1	4.0
Fall to lower level	2.3	10.2	13.3	3.2	2.7	.5
Fall to same level	6.6	7.3	7.8	8.6	18.2	24.1
Slips, trips, loss of balance—without fall	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.6	4.7	4.6
Overexertion	27.0	24.9	20.9	36.8	31.6	15.0
Overexertion in lifting	14.6	12.8	13.0	24.9	25.7	11.7
Repetitive motion	15.9	1.5	2.0	2.6	6.9	1.3
Exposure to harmful substances	3.7	3.4	1.7	2.2	4.1	19.0
Transportation accidents .....	.9	3.5	1.6	2.1	1.4	.6
Fires and explosions	—	.2	—	.1	—	.3
Assaults and violent acts .....	.1	.1	—	.2	1.5	.3
By person .....	.1	.1	—	.2	1.4	.2
By other than person	—	—	—	—	.1	—
All other events	11.7	9.1	12.3	13.9	10.1	3.9

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups

421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dash indicates data are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE E-2. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, 1997**

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	6,218	41.8	17.7	16.6	11.5	8.8	3.2
Managerial and professional specialty	667	46.0	29.5	6.0	9.9	6.0	1.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	417	36.2	37.2	7.0	12.2	4.6	2.2
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	89	9.0	74.2	—	9.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	207	41.1	25.1	10.6	13.0	6.8	2.4
Management related occupations	37	62.2	24.3	—	10.8	—	—
Professional specialty	250	62.4	16.8	4.4	6.0	8.4	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	45	68.9	—	—	11.1	11.1	—
Engineers	40	65.0	—	—	12.5	12.5	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	29	72.4	17.2	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	28	67.9	14.3	—	14.3	—	—
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	64	48.4	20.3	7.8	6.2	17.2	—
Athletes	26	38.5	—	—	—	38.5	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support	733	41.2	46.9	3.1	4.1	3.4	1.1
Technicians and related support occupations	172	80.8	6.4	—	3.5	7.0	—
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	33	66.7	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	114	93.0	—	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators ...	100	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	458	24.7	65.7	2.8	3.7	2.0	1.1
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	223	13.9	73.5	4.5	4.5	2.2	—
Sales representatives, finance and business services	40	62.5	30.0	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, retail and personal services	182	26.4	67.0	—	2.7	—	—
Cashiers	84	4.8	91.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	103	48.5	31.1	6.8	6.8	3.9	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	28	85.7	14.3	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	27	25.9	22.2	22.2	18.5	—	—
Service occupations	492	32.9	42.3	4.3	8.9	5.7	5.7
Protective service occupations	283	39.9	42.8	2.8	2.8	3.5	8.1
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations, including supervisors	49	34.7	—	10.2	—	8.2	44.9
Firefighting occupations	45	33.3	—	11.1	—	8.9	44.4
Police and detectives, including supervisors	156	45.5	48.7	—	3.8	—	—
Police and detectives, public services	97	42.3	53.6	—	—	—	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	36	52.8	44.4	—	—	—	—
Guards, including supervisors	78	32.1	56.4	—	—	6.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-2. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, 1997** — Continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Guards and police, except public service	68	23.5	63.2	—	—	7.4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	205	23.4	41.0	6.3	17.6	8.8	2.4
Food preparation and service occupations	63	6.3	74.6	—	9.5	6.3	—
Cooks	26	—	65.4	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations, except household ...	85	20.0	20.0	9.4	30.6	14.1	4.7
Janitors and cleaners	73	20.5	15.1	8.2	32.9	16.4	5.5
Personal service occupations	37	45.9	40.5	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing	923	43.7	6.5	32.9	6.9	7.9	2.1
Farming operators and managers	386	51.3	6.5	28.0	5.7	5.7	2.8
Farmers, except horticultural	296	52.7	6.1	26.7	7.1	5.1	2.4
Managers, farms, except horticultural	71	47.9	8.5	29.6	—	8.5	5.6
Other agricultural and related occupations	349	40.4	9.7	26.4	10.6	11.2	1.7
Farm occupations, except managerial	229	46.7	11.8	25.8	6.1	7.0	2.6
Farm workers	200	47.0	12.0	25.0	6.0	7.5	2.5
Related agricultural occupations ...	120	28.3	5.8	27.5	19.2	19.2	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	103	25.2	4.9	31.1	19.4	19.4	—
Forestry and logging occupations	128	14.1	—	78.1	3.9	3.1	—
Timber cutting and logging occupations	110	14.5	—	79.1	—	—	—
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	60	76.7	—	6.7	—	13.3	—
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	58	75.9	—	6.9	—	13.8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,094	19.4	6.4	22.5	27.0	19.0	5.5
Mechanics and repairers	325	23.4	9.2	32.6	13.5	13.8	7.1
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	308	24.4	8.8	32.5	13.3	13.6	7.1
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	135	30.4	12.6	31.1	7.4	8.9	9.6
Automobile mechanics and apprentices	49	20.4	20.4	26.5	—	16.3	10.2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	31	35.5	—	38.7	—	—	19.4
Heavy equipment mechanics	32	37.5	—	37.5	12.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers ...	31	—	—	64.5	12.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	36	33.3	—	—	25.0	25.0	—
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	80	20.0	7.5	36.2	15.0	13.8	6.2
Construction trades	593	17.0	3.9	12.1	39.8	23.6	3.4
Supervisors, construction occupations	73	28.8	6.8	16.4	28.8	13.7	—
Supervisors, n.e.c.	49	36.7	8.2	14.3	30.6	—	—
Construction trades, except supervisors	520	15.4	3.5	11.5	41.3	25.0	3.3
Carpenters and apprentices	98	19.4	7.1	17.3	42.9	11.2	—
Electricians and apprentices	94	16.0	—	11.7	18.1	46.8	6.4
Electrical power installers and repairers	48	—	—	10.4	27.1	50.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-2. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, 1997** — Continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Painters, construction and maintenance	39	—	—	—	64.1	20.5	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices ..	36	19.4	—	19.4	30.6	25.0	—
Roofers	55	9.1	—	—	74.5	14.5	—
Structural metal workers	45	—	—	—	80.0	11.1	—
Extractive occupations	75	17.3	—	50.7	9.3	8.0	13.3
Precision production occupations	101	21.8	16.8	29.7	7.9	16.8	6.9
Plant and system operators	28	14.3	—	17.9	14.3	39.3	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,161	52.2	9.1	18.1	9.6	7.5	3.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	221	14.0	8.6	37.6	11.8	13.1	14.0
Machine operators, assorted materials	89	7.9	9.0	42.7	6.7	20.2	13.5
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	83	14.5	7.2	24.1	20.5	10.8	21.7
Welders and cutters	61	9.8	—	26.2	19.7	13.1	24.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,271	71.4	10.6	11.1	2.9	2.9	.9
Motor vehicle operators	1,026	75.0	12.1	7.3	2.6	2.1	.7
Truck drivers	857	81.3	3.7	8.4	2.9	2.6	.8
Driver-sales workers	44	70.5	25.0	—	—	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	100	24.0	76.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	76	81.6	5.3	5.3	—	5.3	—
Rail transportation occupations	27	92.6	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation occupations	49	75.5	8.2	—	—	8.2	—
Sailors and deckhands	32	75.0	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	169	45.6	4.1	36.7	5.3	6.5	—
Operating engineers	47	38.3	8.5	38.3	—	10.6	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	36	58.3	—	38.9	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	669	28.3	6.3	25.1	21.7	14.3	4.0
Construction laborers	333	29.4	1.2	22.2	31.2	14.4	1.2
Freight, stock, and material handlers	68	51.5	17.6	16.2	5.9	5.9	—
Laborers, except construction	208	23.1	5.3	36.1	13.5	14.4	7.7
Military occupations	94	72.3	11.7	3.2	—	9.6	—

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. There were 54 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine an occupation classification. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1997

TABLE E-3. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and selected major industry division, 1997**

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities ² (number)	Private industry ³ (percent)							
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
Total	6,218	13.3	2.5	17.8	11.9	16.1	3.9	10.7	11.6
Managerial and professional specialty	667	1.5	1.5	12.3	10.2	5.2	3.0	12.1	34.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	417	1.9	1.0	18.5	12.0	5.0	4.3	18.0	21.3
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	89	—	—	6.7	—	—	—	68.5	18.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	207	3.4	1.9	33.8	19.8	8.2	6.3	4.8	17.4
Management related occupations	37	—	—	—	10.8	—	—	—	35.1
Professional specialty	250	—	2.4	2.0	7.2	5.6	—	2.4	55.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	45	—	—	—	20.0	13.3	—	—	26.7
Engineers	40	—	—	—	22.5	15.0	—	—	20.0
Health assessment and treating occupations	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.9
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	64	—	—	—	7.8	—	—	—	75.0
Athletes	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	752	2.4	—	.9	7.8	10.8	7.2	45.5	11.0
Technicians and related support occupations	191	9.4	—	2.6	8.9	30.9	—	—	23.6
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	33	—	—	12.1	27.3	—	—	—	36.4
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	133	13.5	—	—	3.8	39.8	—	—	16.5
Airplane pilots and navigators	118	15.3	—	—	—	44.1	—	—	15.3
Sales occupations	458	—	—	—	6.6	.9	10.0	72.7	3.5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	223	—	—	—	—	—	14.3	83.0	—
Sales representatives, finance and business services	40	—	—	—	10.0	10.0	—	—	15.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	182	—	—	—	9.9	—	2.7	80.8	4.9
Cashiers	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.0	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	103	—	—	—	11.7	17.5	5.8	8.7	21.4
Mail and message distributing occupations	28	—	—	—	—	35.7	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	27	—	—	—	29.6	22.2	—	25.9	—
Service occupations	492	—	—	—	1.4	1.6	—	15.2	29.5
Protective service occupations	283	—	—	—	—	1.4	—	3.5	17.0
Firefighting and fire prevention occupations, including supervisors	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firefighting occupations	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives, including supervisors	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives, public services	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-3. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and selected major industry division, 1997** — Continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities ² (number)	Private industry ³ (percent)							
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
Guards, including supervisors	78	—	—	—	—	5.1	—	12.8	60.3
Guards and police, except public service	68	—	—	—	—	5.9	—	14.7	67.6
Service occupations, except protective and household	205	—	—	—	2.4	2.0	—	31.7	45.4
Food preparation and service occupations	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.9	6.3
Cooks	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.8	—
Cleaning and building service occupations, except household ...	85	—	—	—	5.9	—	—	10.6	50.6
Janitors and cleaners	73	—	—	—	6.8	—	—	12.3	43.8
Personal service occupations	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	923	82.7	—	—	12.6	.5	—	—	1.6
Farming operators and managers	386	99.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmers, except horticultural	296	99.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, farms, except horticultural	71	98.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agricultural and related occupations	349	88.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7
Farm occupations, except managerial	229	96.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers	200	96.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Related agricultural occupations ...	120	73.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	103	70.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.7
Forestry and logging occupations	128	9.4	—	—	88.3	—	—	—	—
Timber cutting and logging occupations	110	8.2	—	—	90.9	—	—	—	—
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	60	96.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	58	98.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,095	.5	8.1	47.3	15.0	7.3	1.9	3.8	9.6
Mechanics and repairers	326	1.2	3.4	14.4	24.8	9.8	5.8	8.0	24.5
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	309	1.3	3.6	14.9	23.6	10.0	5.8	8.4	24.6
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	136	2.9	2.9	7.4	11.0	8.8	5.9	12.5	41.2
Automobile mechanics and apprentices	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.4	65.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	31	—	—	—	19.4	22.6	12.9	12.9	22.6
Heavy equipment mechanics	32	—	12.5	31.2	18.8	—	—	—	12.5
Industrial machinery repairers ...	31	—	—	—	80.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	36	—	—	22.2	13.9	38.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	80	—	—	20.0	27.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	21.2
Construction trades	593	—	.8	78.2	5.4	6.2	—	1.9	1.5
Supervisors, construction occupations	73	—	—	89.0	—	6.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, n.e.c.	49	—	—	93.9	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, except supervisors	520	—	1.0	76.7	6.2	6.2	—	2.1	1.7
Carpenters and apprentices	98	—	—	86.7	5.1	—	—	6.1	—
Electricians and apprentices	94	—	—	64.9	12.8	5.3	—	—	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE E-3. **Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and selected major industry division, 1997** — Continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities ² (number)	Private industry ³ (percent)							
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
Electrical power installers and repairers	48	—	—	41.7	—	47.9	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	39	—	—	84.6	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices ..	36	—	—	72.2	16.7	—	—	—	—
Roofers	55	—	—	98.2	—	—	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	45	—	—	97.8	—	—	—	—	—
Extractive occupations	75	—	94.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	101	—	—	4.0	50.5	10.9	—	5.0	15.8
Plant and system operators	28	—	—	—	21.4	32.1	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,161	1.3	2.5	22.9	15.0	36.7	6.3	5.3	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	221	2.3	2.3	17.6	58.4	5.0	6.3	—	5.4
Machine operators, assorted materials	89	—	—	—	71.9	6.7	10.1	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	83	—	4.8	41.0	33.7	4.8	—	—	7.2
Welders and cutters	61	—	6.6	50.8	24.6	—	—	—	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,271	.9	3.0	9.1	9.6	56.5	6.9	5.4	4.9
Motor vehicle operators	1,026	1.1	1.3	4.2	9.0	61.9	7.3	6.7	5.5
Truck drivers	857	1.3	1.5	5.0	9.9	61.6	8.3	4.8	5.3
Driver-sales workers	44	—	—	—	15.9	—	9.1	61.4	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	100	—	—	—	—	98.0	—	—	—
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	76	—	—	—	—	82.9	—	—	—
Rail transportation occupations	27	—	—	—	—	85.2	—	—	—
Water transportation occupations	49	—	—	—	—	81.6	—	—	—
Sailors and deckhands	32	—	—	—	—	78.1	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	169	—	13.0	41.4	17.2	11.8	7.1	—	3.6
Operating engineers	47	—	—	72.3	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	36	—	—	—	41.7	16.7	16.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	669	1.8	1.6	50.7	10.9	9.6	5.2	6.3	9.6
Construction laborers	333	—	—	98.2	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	68	—	—	—	10.3	55.9	5.9	16.2	—
Laborers, except construction	208	5.8	3.8	—	26.9	12.0	13.9	6.2	23.1

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Includes private industry and government even though government is not shown separately.

³ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

real estate and government industries are not shown separately due to space limitations. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1997

NOTE: Percentages do not add to totals because finance, insurance,